Despite Some Inconsistencies, It Is Important Because of New York's Position as a Pivotal State-The Suffrage Sentiment in Iowa

Wife's Earnings as Husband's Perquisites Almost on the very day that Julian Ralph was obtaining an interview with Senator Mark Hanna declaring that "woman suffrage will never come east of the Missouri River, the New York Senate was passing the bill conferring the suffrage upon several hundred thousand taxpaying women in this State

It is only a few weeks since the Brooklyn Eagle declared that "the debate on woman suffrage has been carried on for forty years without an inch of progress for the alleged reform here in the East." Although the Eagle was not aware that school suffrage had prevailed among women in its own State for a number of years, it may by this time have heard of the Woman Taxpayers' bill, which by Gov. Odell's signature has now become a law Public sentiment, so far as it took any interest at all, was in favor of this bill. The Herald expressed the general sentiment of the State press when it said:

It is absurd that an educated American woman who owns property should have no voice as to now or by whom it shall be taxed, while illiterate laborers who work in her fields and who perhaps have not yet learned the language of the country, may vote for men and methods which will virtually confiscate her estate. The case of such women is a glaring instance

The Chicago Evening Post may be quoted as an example of what has been said by papers generally throughout the country: "The question of letting all women vote on all questions may be debatable, but the question of letting all taxpayers vote for all officers concerned with taxation hardly seems to have two sides."

equal suffrage commenced, it was asked for ta paying women, but met with practically no response. A few States were beginning to make the dangerous experiment of allowing a married woman to own property, but the number of women who paid taxes was almost too small to be considered. It has steadily increased, however, as men have found that women could be safe y trusted. and as women themselves have gone into business and accumulated property, until now they form an army of taxpayers, ranging from one-fourth to almost one-half in many towns and cities throughout the country. There are many persons who are wholly impervious to an appeal for abstract justice and yet may be made to recognize a financial wrong, and these have been gradually coming to the belief that, while it is all right to tax a woman for general purposes without giving her a voice, when it comes to adding a special tax it is time to let her say yea or nay-and that is all this new law amounts to. It amounts to even less than this, for it grants even this poor privilege to merely a fraction of the women taxpayers of the State, only to those of towns and villages, leaving out all of the first, second and third class cities. who constitute the immense majority. For the first time some of the advocates of woman suffrage find themselves in agreement with Lyman Abbott in his opinion of this new law. He says:

In spite of all these inconsistencies this recent law is, in many respects, one of the most important steps ever taken in the direction of woman suffrage. The number of women who will be entitled to vote by its provisions is variously estimated at from 200,000 to 300,000. Even at the less figure it enfranchises more than now have the full ballot in all of the four Western States complined, and the 300 towns which it includes are more than exist in all of those States. While there will by 100 agains be such enthusis. In spite of all these inconsistencies this While there will by no because be such enthusises and general use of the privilege as where women can vote for all officials from President down, not towns will have an object lesson in women's voting, will see that it is a very ordinary, matter-of-fact affair, without any of the dreadful accompaniments to long held up as a scarecrow. Having become accustomed to the sight they will not view with alarm the further extension of the privilege.

regarded as experiment stations for novel

While there has been a growing sentiment

the different classes as does New York, when the different classes as does New York, Women not only of this but of other States re deeply indebted to Replesentative Otto elsey and Senator Lester A. Humphrey, a regulares more courage than most people adjact to make a fight for a woman suffrage till. A member feels that he has no constitutions before the first has no test stated in the first part and stated in the first part of him the first part and stated in the first part of him the first part and stated in the first part and A member feels that he has no constitu-A member feels that he has no constitu-y back of him, that he is not sustained by strong public sentiment, that there is no terial reward in store for him, that such weavey, by putting him in the category of his, jeopardizes other bills he is responsible that he must endure a large amount of lettle and survasm, and that he is pretty to that each enemy of the powerful classes of are strongly opposed to woman suipage any form at is not at all to be wondered that even in the factors who believe in the member are extended to the control of the powerful classes. principle are that to champton such a bill.
That this was been done undinchingly.
Year after year, by senator Humphrey and R presentative Reisey entitles them to the highest commendation, in which the other members should share who have bravely istained them. The New York women should preserve a careful list of these names. Indicate the property of the property of the stand of the property of the stand of these who stood by them.

"Why, mamma," was the answer, "Dicky Cummins ain tho enemy, he's my best friend."

The gratitude which the women feel toward the Legislature recalls another anecdote A gentleman gave one of those dear little boy angels some peanuts, and his fond mamma asked, "Now, Bobbie, what are you

going to say to the kind gentleman?" Bobbie looked up sweetly and said, "More!"

Of course the women of New York will ask for more. It has been said many times that they will consider this law merely as an entering wedge. How else can it be regarded? It simply gives the right to vote on propositions for special tax, for increasing the bonded indebtedness of a town or village. It does not even permit the woman tax payer to vote for the persons who will handle this money. Except as an entering wedge, it is not worth the time and effort put upon it by its sponsors in the Legislature and the various members of the State Suffrage Association, who have gone to the capital winter after winter to advance its interests.

Many of the leading suffragists are strongly opposed to making any attempt for a partial franchise, and only consent to it because of its moral effect, because it is a stepping stone to something better. The women of New York will never abate one jot or tittle of their efforts until they are granted exactly the same rights of representation as are enjoyed by the men—even if it takes another efficty ears. And what is true of New York women is true of those in every other State in the Union.

in the Union.

Iowa offers an instance of this persistence. There always has been a strong sentiment in that State for woman suffrage because of the prominence of the Grange, which always stands for it, and the temperance societies, formerly the Good Templars and later the W. C. T. U. For the past thirty years it has not been a difficult matter to get a suffrage bill through one branch of the Legislature, but then the enemies would become alarmed and would be able to kill it in the other. The Republicans, as a party, would like to favor it, but they are confronted always by the fear of losing the German vote, which is a strong factor in Iowa polities. When it was announced last fall that the amendment calling for a Constitutional convention had received a majority vote they were panic stricken, for there was little doubt the suffragists would be able to secure an amendment from such a convention. It was absolutely necessary to discover a mistake in the election returns and this is exactly what was done.

The suffragists realize that the party machine is opposed to them, and that back of it are the great brewing interests of the State, and that surrounding lowa are the largest beer-producing States in the Union; but they know also that it counts thousands of friends to-day where there were hundreds a few years ago. They have hiredey one of the best organized States in the Union, and they go steadily on strengthening their organization and increasing a favorable public sentiment, absolutely sure that eventually this will be strong enough to override any combination which can be made. Woman suffrage is inevitable. It is a step in the evolution of the Government which must be taken. The one and only question is how long it will be delayed. Fifty years ago, when the agitation for

It is a matter of congratulation that the Supreme Court of New York has just decided that in this State the wife's earnings belong absolutely to the husband, and that any damages that may be recovered for an accident which diminishes her earning capacity belong to her husband. This is the case in all States where the common law has not been repealed by special statute. It is a pity that this and other laws equally unjust could not be rigidly enforced for the benefit of that large class of women who "have all the rights they want."

In Hagerstown, Md. the party committees have asked for the use of the schoolhouses in the evenings to teach illiterate voters how to make their ballots. That is the kind of voters the Government seems to want. With but few exceptions it has not conferred the franchise on any other kind for forty years.

The Illinois Legislature, wishing to atone in some way for Fepresentative Sullivan's bill to provide two officers to hold up drunken one until they can deposit their ballots, has invited a woman minister to open its sessions with prayer. It is all right to let her pray, but take ground their ballots, has not get a good care that she does not get yote IDA HUSTED HARPER

IN INDOLENT MAN'S DEVICE. His Pipe Safely Removed When He Falls Asleep While Smoking in Bed.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. I have a friend over in the Old Quarter, said a dweller in New Orleans's bohemia. "who has expended a vast amount of ingenuity on labor-saving devices calculated to promote his personal comfort and save him from needless exertion People who He said this in the Outlook, hoping to defeat the bill, but it is true even though the object was unworthy.

don't know him very well imagine he is supernaturally lazy, but that does him an injustice. As he explains it birect he from a constitutional aversion to all kinds of

"But what I started to tell you about," continued the bohemian, "was a very clever arrangement he rigged up in his den this winter to enable him to enjoy a couple of rather dangerous habits in peace and comfort. Like most men of his temperament he is fond of smoking and reading in bed, continually eatehing terrific colds That was nothing, however, compared to the risk was nothing, however, compared to the risk he ran with his pipe, for he would frequently glide off into dreamland without knowing it and the blamed thing would slip out of his hand and set the bedelothes on fire. He came near being cremated on several different occasions, and between the danger of perishing by cold on the one hand and heat on the other, he was getting in an unhappy frame of mind when the excellent scheme he now emply is suggested itself.

"The cold problem he deserves no credit for disposing of, as he solved it by adopting a garfment invented by the late Eugene Field, consisting of an old sack cont with the entire front part cut away, back as far as the sleeves.) All that is necessary is to jut it on the wrong side in front and the arms and chest are fully protected as one lies in bed reading. There is no back, it is true, but no back is needed As for the pipe, my friend rigged up a miniature pulley depending from the ceiling directly over his head. At night it is attached by small metal snaps to his big meerschaum, and a weight at the other end of the cord keeps the pipe elevated horizontally about two feet above the surface of the bed. No exertion whatever is required to pull it down for smoking, and since the installation of the apparatus the happy man never bothers himself about anything after he goes to bed. When slumber overcomes him, his book sildes harmlessly out of his relaxing clutch, while his pipe ascends gracefully to a position of safety. he ran with his pipe, for he would frequently

safety 'In this way,' added the bohemian, 'he as guarded himself against the elments ad put in a pretty comfortable winter. This immer he proposes to add an attachment hich will extinguish the lamp and start small fan at the moment he falls into the

COCKRELL'S LOST CHECK. The Senator Recovers It After Many Years, but It Isa't Good Now.

From the St Louis Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, April 25. Senator Cockrell is out \$24. That is he thinks he is, but he is not sure. The circumstances are peculiar The Senator was a member in 1883 of what is known as the "Assay Committee" by members of Congress The function of that ommittee, which is composed of members of the House and Senate, is to visit the mint t the city of Philadelphia They go into he vanits where the coin is stored after being manufactured and, after picking out ceins promiscuously they weigh, measure ceins promiscuously they weigh, measure and test them to determine whether the specifications of the Government for their casting have all been compiled with. The work has never been considered onerous and the assignment to the committee has been sought. On the particular occasion referred to the Senator at the close of the work in Philadelphia received a check from Mr. A Louden Snowden for \$24 for his expenses and services rendered. It was the high before cusly increased when they have gone in and worked against it. They have been in force a Albany this winter, it is their headquarters. Eishop Doane, their founder and high priest, resides in that city, it is charged that they have a private wire, so to speak, connecting directly with lammany, a dozen of their most prominent members went before the senate Judiciary Computes to warn it against this bill they never put forth so great an effort—and the bill passed, was signed by the Governor in the larce of all this opposing influence and is now a law. When the President of the National Suffrage Association said to the writer, "Keep the anties" stirred up as much as possible for every move they make is a distinct gain to us," it called to mind the aneedote of the mother who said to her belliger in son, Johnnie, Mrs. Cummins was here just now to complain that you are all the time fighting her little boy. Don't you know we should love our enemies?"

Why, mamma," was the answer, "Dicky Cummins in the cross of the expenses and services rendered. It was the ingular before the committee to Washington, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on reaching the hotel found that losted, and on reaching the hotel found that return of the committee to Washington, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on reaching the hotel found that return of the committee to Washington, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on reaching the hotel found that return of the committee to Washington, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on reaching the hotel found that return of the committee to Washington, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was losted, and on his way to his hotel the Senator was l POEMS WORTH READING

Religion From the Denver News. From out our darkness, wrong and agony.

O Being Infinite.

With humble hearts, we lift our hands to Thee
And pray to Thee for light:

We feel, through all our inndelity,
There is eternal right.

Despite our creed and sensuality.
Our selfishness and strife:
Despite our narrowness and bigotry.
Our inmost souls are rife
With glimpses of the truth divine, that we
Shall gain eternal life.

We are material, and swelled with pride:
Our wayward feet are set
In paths of blood; Thy truths we have denied;
Thy precepts we forget;
But, although for the moment turned aside,
Lord, spare Thy people yet. We stretch imploring hands to thee for light.

O. hear us while we pray.
Conduct us back unto the paths of right.
The ever upward way:
And lead us from our gropings through the night

The Wrens.

From the Morning Oregonian. The apple trees has blossomed out The same as every year. The robins in the old burr oak The robins in the old bur oak
Is singin' sweet an' clear;
Along the road the dandylines
Is mighty good to see,
An' still, without them wrens it don't
Seem much like Spring to me.

Twas, mebbe, seven year ago
I see them first come 'round:
I mind 'twas jest about the time
The snow was off the ground The snow was on the ground.
They made an' awful chatterin',
A-flyin' round about.
An', golly! how they'd hop to git
The crumbs that I threw out.

They kep' a-chirpin' right at me,
Till by an' by I guessed
That they was hintin' fur a box
Where they could build their nest.
An' 80 I rigged a little house,
An' nailed it on the eaves,
Jest where my scraggly old rock ein.
Would hide it with its leaves. They lit right in, an' rustled twigs

An' rars an' straw an' hair,
An' by an' by, along in May.
The she-bird stayed in there.
An' struttin' round from twig to twig,
Her pardner chirped all day.
Agiven' fits to evry bird
That dared to fly that way.

One day I found him shoutin' with Some news he couldn't keep. An', list'nin' down below the nest. I heard a "cheep, cheep, cheep. cheep. It had him rushin' after that Them young ones et a pille: But he kep' flyin' back nn' forth. A singin' all the while.

Well, when the soft an' meltin' winds Come blowin' every year. An' little windin' muddy brooks Was bubblin' far an' near, I'd kind o' potter 'round outside. An' keep a list'nin' for The chatter o' them little wrens Around about my door.

An' sure enough, about this time.
The first sunshiny day,
I'd see a shootin' overhead
Two little streaks o' gray
They'd come a hoppin' on the porch,
An' chirp away at me,
As if to say. "You've looked fur us,
An', mister, here we be!"

Last Spring the she bird came alone. But didn't bring no song. An', though she waited fur her mate, He never come along. Another wren came spruein' np. But 't wa'nt no use. No. Srd Twas plain they wa'nt but just one bird In all the world fur her.

She stayed around a chirpin' low,
An' one day when she spled
her little box she flew up there,
An' poked her head inside.
Next day she book some sticks an' straw
An' sprinkled 'em round loose,
But never finished up her nest —
She saw it wa'nt no use.

While walkin' in the meadow lot.
I think 'twas June, one day,
I saw a lyin' in the road
A little speck o' gray.
I went to see what 'twas, and found

In yonder old burr oak.
The frozs down in the further poi.
Has started in to cook.
The first pink leaves has opened o
On ev'ry maple tree.
An'yet, without them weens it don't
Seem much like Spring to me.

From the Clereland Leader. Like the skate with tawny eye I will steal thy couch anight Soundless toward three will I w With the shadows of night tide I will give to thee, my own. And caresses of the snake In the dank and slimy brake

When shall come the livid morn Thou shalt find my place forlors And the spot where I have lain Cold till evening shall remain.

Others by their tender wiles

That Boy o' Rovers. From the Bismarck Tribune. That boy o' Rogers Lord spare me From raisin' sech a brat as he! Ef ever mischief was boiled down Into a freekled, red halred clown, And turned loose on two spindin' sha T' bother mankind with his pranks, "Twas that ar boy o' Logers!

Th' wa'nt no question that he'd be

He turned up missin', went out West. I low we thought it was th' best. Thing that had a happened yit, When he made up his mind to git. For us he couldn't go too fur. An' we all said, "Good riddance," sir, I' that ar boy o' Rogers!

He left us twenty years ago: I was out West a month or so Las' spring, an' Jack, my boy, says he: Till take we up to day t' see Th' Guvernor! Wal, sir. I'm cussed

Pegasus Up to Date. From the Motor News Ascend, My Love, and take your place With queenly air and matelless grace. And up to legal-limit pace. We'll speed our course afar Along the lightway, straight and clear: Of perli entertain no feat.

While by your stately side I steer My brand-new motor car An automobile star!
At lessened pace the bill we scale.
Then madly dash adown the dale:
A cloud of dust denotes the trail
Where whizzed my motor car:

The engine throbs beneath our feet, And just as fest my heart doth heat My joy is perfect and complete

But why this sudden jar A J. WILSON

the Carrier Dog of Berlin From the London Spectator

He goes between the shafts all day, Dear, patient, burden bearing fellow. In every street I pass him gray, Or brown, or black, or ugly yellow

He drags along the flinty road A little cart, which, low and narrow, Seems yet a disproportioned load; Or, happy chance, the slighter barrow Beside him, sharer in the strain, A fellow toiler goes, the master; He lends a hand, and shouts amain, To check his beast or urge him faster They halt where business gives them cause.

e lies with nose between his par Or seeks a friend in passing faces

Some wistful feelings may arise At so much play while he is workin Yet in his thoughtful yellow eyes No shade of discontent is lurking. But still between the shafts he goes. In quietness his mind possessing. He lives his life, and, living, knows. That comfort lies in acquiescing. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

In "Questious and Answers" of April 14 a correspondent staies that the attack of the White Boys at Rathkasle in 1821 was made on a Magistrate named Hunt. This is not correct. I remember the occasion well, though I was only 11 years old at the time. One Ives, a tithe proctor, whose place adjoined Vere-Hunt's, had given great oldence to the people by his rigorous methods of collecting tithes. The date is firmly flaxed in my mind. It was the 18th of August. At a pattern held near Shanagolden on that day a number of young men decided that they would frighten Ives. I have often been told by some of the survivors of those present on that unfortunate night that they had no other intention. They decided to approach Ives's house through Vere-Hunt's avenue. One of their number. Gorman, informed the police that the boys intended to attack Vere-Hunt, and the police lined the avenue in force. The night was dark and wet, and as the young men passed along they were without warning fired upon by the police. The four men named in The SUN were killed. More would have been killed had not many of the finite make must be well and the rain. There is no doubt that the men we killed outright. I have been assured of this by one who saw them buried, who had no interest in making any statement to the contrary. Moreover, an inquest was held on Hayes and Callaghan. Their bodies are the only ones buried in the "croppy hole." The bodies of the others were taken away by their companions. It was reported that when the lime was thrown into the graves of Hayes and Callaghan. Their bodies are the only ones buried in the "croppy hole." The bodies of the others were taken away by their companions. It was reported that when the lime was thrown into the graves of Hayes and Callaghan, as was the barbarous custom of the time, one of the bodies moved. This gave rise to a rumor that the nen were buried alive. Intense indignation prevailed among the people, resulting fin a frightful traggly, of which I was known than a measure, an

Can you advise the amount of money cost to the United States of the Spanish-American War! Suppose this should be considered as within the period of the war 113 days. The fighting of the Spanish war lasted 113 days cost of that year of war is stated in the International for the period from March I to Aug. 18; but these

taken and not completed, for pay, and for contracts not completed. Hown to Oct. 31, 1898, the Year Book estimates the expenditures at \$165,000,000 Down to the end of the war, in April, 1899, the cost was about \$300,000,000. It is estimated that our expenditures in the Spanish and Philippine wars, from March 1, 1896, to Dec. 31, 1900, have reached

I think W. O. C. and T. S. Affleck are mistaken in that all the militis regiments were absent during the draft riots. July, 1865. I helped to defend the State arsenat, Thirty ofth street and Seventh avenue, belonging to Duryen's Zouaves, who had returned in May from the war and mustered out. All the infantry regiments had left for the from; leaving, if I am not very much mistaken, the First and Third Cavalry regiments in this city, who were afraid to assemble and help in quelling the riot. In connection with the hard work of the police, the Volunteer Fire Department should not be forcotten, who did very good work, especially at Twenty-second street and Second avenue during the burning of Opdyke's gun factory.

wiskey is made without yeast, some of each fermen-Equal parts of me whiskey and Pallan verm bock is buck beer, because it makes one who drinks It feel as frisky as a billygoat. 5. Tom gin Practice, we think: or an injunction. acid, possibly. You can't use anything that calls

Who said that "the Lord's Frayer was gold until the Saviour used it, and He coined it and made it current" I think I have read of some one having been Prest-dent of the United States for one day, and that the fact was not usually made matter of record. Is this

Samuel Southard was President pro tem. of the Senate when William Henry Harrison died on April 4, 1841; John Tyler did not take the oath until April Southard was not in Washington, however, so was not President except through the shadow of a technieallty. David R. Atchison, President pro tem, of the Senate, was President for Sunday, March 4, 1849; not sworn in until Monday, the 5th. Taylor died bily 9, 1850, and Fillmore was sworn in next day, leaving an interregnum of about twenty hours, dur ing which William R. King, as President protem. of the Senate, was theoretically President

A bets that the Duke of Connaught holds a higher position in Masonry than the former Prince of Wales, King Edward VII land; he may have resigned the office since he became King. The Duke of Connaught does not hold a filgher

I quote from Hoyt and Ward's "Cyclopædia of Practical Quotations"
"Cut off my head, and singular I am.
Cut off my head, and plural I appear:
Although my middle's left, there's nothing there!
What is my head cut off! A sounding sea!
What is my tail cut off! A rushing river:
And in their mingling depths I fearless play.
Parent of sweetest sounds, yet mule forever.
MACAULAY. Enigma. On the Codish.

Whole word, Cod; ed; co; e; C (sea); d (Dee); the eod plays fearlessly at the mouth of the Dee, it has

sounds or swimming bindders.

The Liberals, with 38 seats in Scotland; the Conservatives or Tories have 34.

A bets B that there are more men receiving pen-sions from being disabled in battle from the firstish Government than from the flovernment of the I nited States. What amount is paid by each Government W. McC.

There are 993.529 pensioners on the roll of the United States Pension Office: we have no record of the number of persons drawing military and naval pay in England, but it is certainly very much less. in 1900 our expenditures for pensions amounted to \$139,381,522.73; in Great Britain the amount spent on pensions to men of the army and navy, retiring pay, "gratuities" and "compassionate allowances" amounted to £5,666,149, or, say, \$33,000,000.

G. C. H .- Fleas are not trained to do tricks. Some fleas are fastened to little wegons, other fleas are fastened to other things; they can't get away, so drag their encumbrances around, and are announced to be trained.

A. J. C .- index has two plural forms; one, spelled indexes; the other, indices. The latter is the proper Latin form, but indexes is accepted as the proper A. Feensten, Paterson, N. J. - The manufacturing

elties of Texas are Datias and San Antonio, of California, San Francisco. George Waring-Daniel Webster was a Senator

Abraham Lincoln served as a Representative in Con-£1888. 1847-49.

citing ridicule.

R. J. W. - Ford's Theatre Building, used as the Record and Pension Office, collapsed on June 9, 1893. W. H. E. -- We do not know who Wilhelm v. Huythuysen was whom Franz Hals painted.

W. W. Garry -The plural of "corpse" is "corpses," in the plural "corps" undergoes no change of form.

New Zublications.

Mew Publications.

New Bublications.

Every Inch a King by Josephine Groline Sawyer

Here we have a champion of Prince Hal,—Henry V. of England.

He has as prince been popularly judged as rather short of princely stature. Here he is remeasured and found a Prince indeed-

Here is a historical discovery in a charming love story.

The author has spent years in studying the customs, the people, the pomp, the glamour of this splendid period.

Here one moves in the society of the old nobility.

> The nobility of the Beauforts, the Mortimers, the Straffords, so completely destroyed by "The War of Roses.

Here is a strife between good and evil with "love" as victor.

> But it is not chiefly a story of duels and hairbreadth escapes. but a good love, hate and victory story.

Here is a character sketch worthy of a pen of fame.

> And all because the author with great pains delved for her nistoric material and found a vindication of a misjudged man.

And when the work was all done the author wrote the tit's

> in very much the same spirit as John Hancock signed his name to the Declaration of Independence, t.e., big and bold.

"EVERY INCH A KING"

is by Miss Josephine Caroline Sawyer. On the date of the publication of the first edition a second was put to press on account of the unusually large number of advance orders. It is already a popular success.

12mo, Cloth, \$1.50. At every bookstore.

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, Publishers, New York.

In a volume of "Researches on the Past and Present History of the Earth's Atmosphere' together many useful data and interesting speculations. The early chapters of the work are devoted to the primitive atmosphere of the globe and the conclusion is reached that it was composed of nitrogen carbonic acid and vapors. After the appearance of vegetable life free oxygen appeared and has increased in amount from these

MINING STATISTICS

1889-99:			
1889	Tonz	1899	Tons
Iron	26,000,000	lron	39, 136,00
Gold	182	Gold	41
Silver	3,900	Silver	5.4
Copper	266,000	Copper	507.00
Lend	549,000	Lend	676,00
Zinc.	335,000	Zinc	511.0
Tin	\$5,000	Tin	74,0N

n 1899 the world produced 7.3 23 1,000 tons of coal. 18.775.00) tons of perfoleum, 12.899,000 About a third of the coal supply was furnished by Great Britain, a third by the United States, and by Germany more than a sixth.

Coal production in 1899 was:	
	Tons.
United States	230,254,000
United Kingdom	. 223,627,000
Germany	135,824,000
Austria Hungary	57,562,000
France	
Belgium	
Japan	
India	
New South Wales	
Canada	
Spain	
Transraal	
In 1800 the United States for 1	

outstripped Great Britain as a coal-pro uc ng and other peculiarities of the spectrum, equal to twelve one-thousandth parts of country. In twelve months the British in- says: "So far as the observations have gone | the brightness of the full moon, assuming crease was 18, (1), (1) tons, while that of the they strongly support, in my opinion, the that the full moon is equal to one-fiftieth United States was 31,001,000. This enormous view 1 put forward in 1877, that new stars part of the light of a standard candle one Increase is largely due to the use of machinery, were produced by the clash of meteor foot distant Twenty-three per cent, of the coal in ha United States is mined by machinery, while only 15, per cent is so mined in Great Britain. | was claret red; on the 9th and 10th It was

	Tona.
Russia	8,540,000
United States	7,247,000
Austria Hungary	325,000
In 1899 the world employed sons in mineral workings, as fol	
British Empire	1,635,000
United Kingdom	562,000
Germany	527,000
United States	488,000
France	302,000
First	559 (90)

THE NEW STAR IN PERSEUS. The new star in Perseus continues to be observed by astronomers and from the comparatively few results so far published, the following items are taken:

Situation It is a well known fact that most new or temporary stars are situated in the Milky Way, and Sir Norman Lockyer has recently pointed out that they have not been equally distributed along the Galactic zone. Like their congeners, the "Wolf-Rayet" stars, they are absent or nearly so from the region from Cassiopeia to Carina

Spectrum- A nebular spectrum, similar the nebular spectrum of Nova Aurigae. followed the disappearance of the dark lines in the spectrum Since March 5 the spectrum has become much fainter and the bright lines of hydrogen relatively more prominent During this period the lines C and F, especially the former, have been the most conspicuous and after them the yellow line near D and those at wave lengths 5,160, 5,018, 4,924 Accompanying the great diminution in brilliancy of Nova, which occurred on March 25, the spectrum underwent a great change. The continuous spectrum practically disappeared and the helium line became more evident, while the other lines were scarcely | M. de Freychet fixes at twenty-nine one visible. The foregoing remarks relate to hundredths of the earth's distance from the the visual spectrum.

The photographic spectrum has been subject to parallel changes. The spectrum of March 6 was very like that which charaterized the earlier stages. On March 10 lines not belonging to hydrogen were much Ansious Husband - There are high-neck evening | dimmed. By March 25 the spectrum had unwas which may be worn without necessarily ex- dergone great modifications. The hydrogen lines were still bright, though without the structure displayed on Feb. 25 and March 10. The continuous spectrum was much fainter. The lines observed were: (387) broad: (436) faint; (447) not very strong; (458) faint; (464) very strong and broad; (468) moderate; (471) weak. No trace of the chief nebular line (5,000) is yet to be seen. The wher: A and B are constants. The brightness

Save

this advertisement, and, at your leisure, read these pages from "Dwellers in the Hills" -one of the most interesting and praiseworthy works of fiction of recent years. It has style, strength. (London, 1911). Dr. T. L. Phipson has brought | finish, imagination, charm. By MELVILLE D. POST. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. 12mo, Price \$1.25.

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"Christian," said Ump, "you re not through with this horse." The blacksmith paid no attention. He

pumped his bellows with his back toward us. " Christian!" repeated the hunchback, and his voice was the ugliest thing I have ever heard. It was low and soft and went whistling through the shop. "Do you hear me, Christian ?"

The smith turned like an animal that hears a hissing by his heels, threw the tongs on the floor, and glared at Ump. "I won't do it,"

" Easy, Christian," said the hunchback, with the same wheedling voice that came so strangely through his crooked mouth. "Think about it, man. The horse is barefoot. We should be much obliged to you."

I do not believe that this man was a coward. It was his boast that he could shoe anything that could walk into his shop, and he lived up to the boast. I give him that due, on my honour. Many a devil walked into that shop, wearing the hoof and hide of a horse and came out with iron nailed on his feet ; for example,

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horses like the Black Abbot that fought and screamed when we put a saddle on him first and rolled on the earth until he crushed the saddle-tree and the stirrups into splinters; and horses like El Mahdi that tried to kill the blacksmith as though he were an annoying fly. It was dangerous business, and I do not believe that old Christian was a coward.

But what show had he? An arm's length away was the powerful Jud whose hand had just now held the smith out over the corner of the world; and the hunchback squatted long fingers, the red glint under his half-closed eyelids, and that dangerous purring speech in

his mouth. What show had he? The man looked up at the roof, blackened with the smoke of half a century, and then down at the floor, and the resolution died in his face. He gathered up his scattered tools and went over to the horse, lifted his foot, cut the nails, and removed the pieces of broken

Then he climbed on the anvil, and began to move the manufactured shoes that were set in

thea line of hydrogen, which is the brightest line of Nova Persel, did not appear at all in | that is, the nebular spectrum of Nova Aurige. Sir | II. B represents the constant illumina-In 1809 the United States for the first time Norman Lockyer, after examining these tion of the sky, the glare. In 1808 B was

swarms. Color-On March 5 the color of the new star much redder; on the 73d and 24th it was yel- finds A=1.2 and B=0.0048. lowish-red, and since its sudden drop in brilliancy on the 25th it is distinctly yellow,

tinged with red. Magnitude-The star steadily and rapidly diminished in brightness till March 13,

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ASTERGIDS. M de Freveinet announces the latest results of his investigation of the distribution

According to the hypothesis of Laplace the telescopic planets were formed successively in several spherical groups concentric with the sun Each one of the rings was originally endowed with a common motion of rotation, which was, however, variable from group to group. If the minor planets now known are divided into three groups according to the inclination of their orbits (I, 0°x10°; II, 10°520°; III, 20°-30°), the nean distance of each group from the sun is practically the same. The mean eccentricity of the groups increases with the inclination. If the known asteroids are divided into only two groups the eccentricity of those orbits outside the sphere of division is very much greater /20 per cent.) than the eccentricity of the interior orbits. The 421 known asteroids were, in all prob-

ability, derived from five primitive tings of varying ratio. The thickness of these rings

THE LAW OF THE BRIGHTNESS OF THE SOLAR CORONA.

Prof. Turner, director of the Savilian Obb ightness of the solar corona on the photographs of the eclipse of 1898 and comes to the following conclusions: I The brightness of that corona at a

Brightness = A. Tr.r.r.r. + B

distance r from the sun's centre, expressed

III. In 1898 the constant A was 2.2 times the brightness of the full moon

IV. For the eclipse of 1893 Prof. Turner V. The total brightness of the 1898 corone he finds to be 2.4 times that of the full moon; and of the 1893 corona to be about 1.1 times that of the full moon.

With a truly British disregard of previous more slowly to the 17th. After that date the work, Prof. Turner neglects to consider variations in brightness were periodical, similar measures of the brightness of the with minima on March 19, 22, 25 and 24. The corona made by the Harvard College Obminimum magnitude was 5.5 and the maxi- | servatory, the Lick Observatory, the Smithnum +2 On the nights of March 3e, 31, | sonian Institution and other eclipse expediand April 1 the magnitudes were 4 2, 4 3 and | tions during the past twenty-five years. 44, so that the regular periodicity was then | The data of these expeditions are published interrupted. Future observations will settle in a form suitable to his investigation, and all these matters, but the current reports if he had employed them he would, in all probability, have been led to a somewhat different formula. The subject is recommended to computers who have the leisure to carry it out

THE CALAVERAS SKILL.

In the just published report of the director of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University-Prof. Putnam-there is a paragraph on the famous Calaveras skull, which is now in the possession of the n.useum. Prof. Putnam spent a week in a careful study of the site where the skull was found and reports that he is at this time only prepared to state that after a careful sifting, and crossquestioning of all the stories told at Angel's camp as to the finding of the skull, he has come to the conclusion that these stories "are not worthy of consideration as evidence." Samples of the materials from the shaft of the Mattison mine were brought to Cambridge for study. Mining work in the auriferous gravels of Tuolumne county has recently been again undertaken and fragments of implements and bones have been found, it is said it is likely that more evidence on the antiquity of man in California will soon

Reason for Surprise.

From the London Answers. A Glasgow gentleman recently recommended to the notice of a city merchant a ervatory at Oxford, has measured the young fellow who was looking for a derk-bightness of the solar excess on the plos. and the gentleman asked if the selection had proved a wise one.

would have suited you down to the ground-

in solar radii, may be approximately repso full of go "Yes," responded the merchant, "he was too full of go. Why, he's clean gone, and a thousand pounds of my money, too. "You don't say so! Why, I thought he was